AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An animal cell expressing a gene coding a ligand-responsive transcription control factor and stably transformed with securely maintaining a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes (a) and (b):
 - (a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region, in which said transcription control region substantially consists of a recognition sequence of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor and a minimum promoter which can function in said cell; and
 - (b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell;

provided that the following gene (c):

(c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control

factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a) is not present in said cell.

- 2. (Currently Amended) An animal cell expressing a gene coding a ligand-responsive transcription control factor and securely maintaining stably transformed with a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes (a) and (b):
 - (a) connected downstream reporter gene from transcription control region, in which transcription control region substantially consists of recognition sequence of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor and a minimum promoter substantially consisting of a TATA box which can function in said cell and
 - (b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell;

provided that the following gene (c):

(c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having a ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive

transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a)

is not present in said cell.

- 3. (Previously Presented) The cell according to claim 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor is one selected from an aryl hydrocarbon receptor, intranuclear hormone receptor, estrogen receptor, androgen receptor and thyroid hormone receptor.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The cell according to claim
 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor
 is an aryl hydrocarbon receptor.
- 5. (Original) The cell according to claim 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor is an intranuclear hormone receptor.
- 6. (Original) The cell according to claim 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor is an estrogen receptor.

- 7. (Original) The cell according to claim 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor is an androgen receptor.
- 8. (Original) The cell according to claim 1, wherein said ligand-responsive transcription control factor is a thyroid hormone receptor.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An animal cell expressing an aryl hydrocarbon receptor and an Arnt receptor, and securely maintaining stably transformed with a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes (a) and (b):
 - (a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region, wherein said transcription control region substantially consists of a recognition sequence of said aryl hydrocarbon receptor and a minimum promoter which can function in said cell and

- (b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell; provided that the following gene (c):
- (c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having a ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a) is not present in said cell.

10. (Canceled).

- 11. (Previously Presented) A method for evaluating a chemical substance to have agonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:
 - (i) culturing an animal cell according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the presence of the chemical substance;
 - (ii) measuring the expression amount of reporter gene (a) in said cell and
 - (iii) assessing said chemical substance to have agonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of the

ligand-responsive transcription control factor when the measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) introduced into said cell is larger than a measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) in the absence of said chemical substance.

- 12. (Previously Presented) A method for evaluating a chemical substance to have antagonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:
 - (i) culturing an animal cell according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the presence of the chemical substance and a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor;
 - (ii) measuring the expression amount of reporter gene (a) in said cell and
 - (iii) assessing said chemical substance to have antagonist activity over the transcription promoting ability of the ligand-responsive transcription control factor when the measured value of expression amount of said reporter gene (a) introduced into said cell is smaller than a measured value of

expression amount of said reporter gene (a) in the presence of said ligand and the absence of said chemical substance.

- 13. (Original) A measuring kit comprising an animal cell according to any one of claims 1 to 9.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining an animal cell for measuring the ability to control the activity of a ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said method comprising:
- (i) introducing into an animal cell, a DNA comprising in a molecule the following genes (a) and (b):
 - (a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region, wherein said transcription control region substantially consists of a recognition sequence of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor and a minimum promoter which can function in said cell, and
 - (b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell,

said animal cell being

an animal cell that comprises a DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive control factor introduced thereto before, after or during the same time of above step (i) or that naturally has an ability to express the gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor,

provided that a reporter gene (c) connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a), is not present in the cell; and

- (ii) recovering from the transformed cell obtained from step (i), a transformed cell having said introduced DNA stably securely maintained therein.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein said cell is an animal cell that comprises a DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription

control factor introduced thereto before, after or during the same time of the step (i).

- 16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the DNA comprising a gene coding the ligand-responsive transcription control factor, comprises in a molecule, a selective marker gene which can function in said cell and which encodes a polypeptide that confers a phenotype different from that of the gene (b).
- 17. (Currently Amended) An animal cell expressing a gene coding a ligand-responsive transcription control factor and stably transformed with securely maintaining a DNA comprising in a molecule, the following genes (a) and (b):
 - (a) a reporter gene connected downstream from a transcription control region; wherein said transcription control region contains a minimum promoter and a recognition sequence of the ligand-responsive transcription control factor and contains no sequence having the transcription control ability changed by the ligand-responsive transcription control factor recognition sequence and minimum promoter; and

(b) a selective marker gene which can function in said cell;

and provided that the following gene (c):

(c) a reporter gene connected downstream from a promoter which transcription activity is unchanged by having said ligand-responsive transcription control factor contacted with a ligand of said ligand-responsive transcription control factor, said reporter gene (c) coding a protein which can be differentiated from the protein coded by said gene (a)

is not present in said cell.

18. (Canceled).